(a) the reasons for not having private insurance of livestock in the country;

(b) the number of cases of death and theft of livestock under consideration of Insurance companies;

(c) whether it is a fact that the sum insured against theft of livestock is not being paid by Insurance companies in district Bulandshahar of Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) the number of cases pending with Insurance companies in district Bulandshahar, UP and by when the payment thereof is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM) (a) There is no insurance company exclusively for livestock but most of the general insurance companies cover private cattle/livestock under cattle/livestock insurance policies.

(b) and (c) Catle/livestock insurance policy covers death of animals due to disease/accident and permanent total disability at additional premium. Loss due to theft is a standard exclusion. Almost all the claims are due to death only. Since theft is not covered under the scheme, no separate Satistics is maintained for the payment and pendency of claims.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

NPA of corporate houses

2242. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:
SHRI R.K. ANAND:
SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE:
SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the corporate houses from whom NPA worth about Rs. 96,000 crores are due as disclosed by All India Bank Employees Associations (AIBEA);

(b) the reasons for not recovering money from these corporate houses and measures adopted for speedy recovery of money from them;

(c) the details of the defaulter companies who were again sanctioned loan;

(d) whether it is a fact that All India Bank Employees Federation has demanded enactment of a stringent law to recover outstanding loans of Nationalised Banks by big business houses and other big borrowers; and

(e) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM) (a) The Government has not received any communication from the All India Bank Employees Association (AIBEA) with regard to the names of defaulters of banks being made public by them. However, Credit Information Bureau (India) Limited is maintaining a database on suit-filed accounts of Rs. 1 crore and above and non suit-filed accounts (wilful defaulters) of Rs. 25 lacs and above. The information can be accessed at CIBIL website www.cibil. com.

(b) to (e) Government of India and Reserve Bank of India have stipulated certain steps for recovery of loans, which, *inter-alia,* include evolving and implementing a recovery policy by banks, filing of suits in civil courts/DRTs, issue of notices under SARFAESI Act, 2002, compromise settlement and monitoring and follow up of NPAs at various levels. The Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act 2005 has been enacted to provide for regulation of credit information companies and to facilitate efficient distribution of credit thereby arresting fresh accretion of NPAs. Credit Information Bureau has also been set up to disseminate information on borrowers to the banks.

(c) No such instance has been brought to the notice of the Government.

Bhartiya Swarn Bank

†2243. SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to launch Bhartiya Swarn Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.